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Juvenile Probation Department
County of Santa Clara

Annual Report
Fiscal Year 1978-79

INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENTAL
STUDIES
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Chief Probation Officer

8167 REV 1/80

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County of Santa Clara
California

March 12, 1980

Honorable Lawrence Terry
Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court
Santa Clara County
840 Guadalupe Parkway
San Jose, California 95110

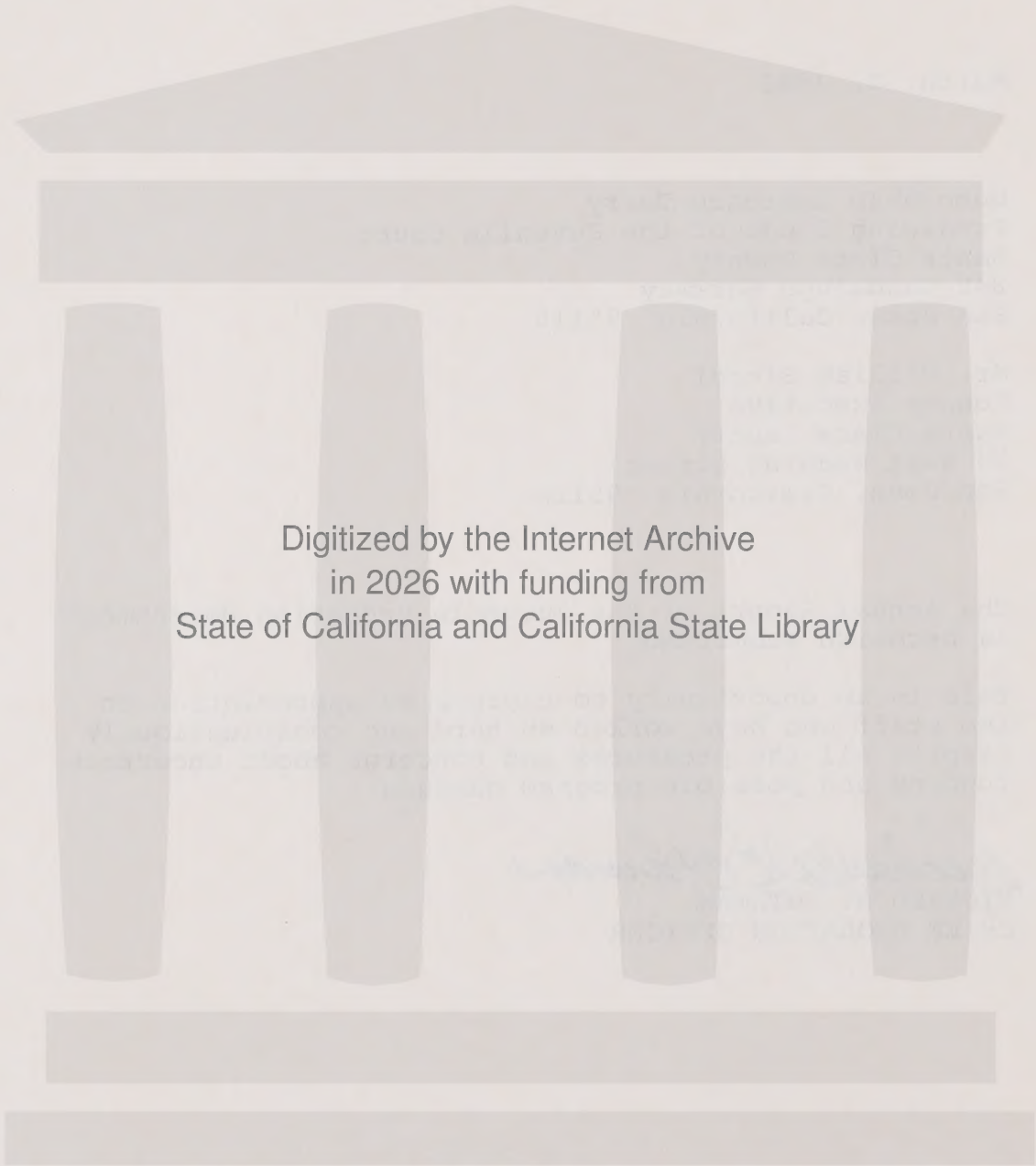
Mr. William Siegel
County Executive
Santa Clara County
70 West Hedding Street
San Jose, California 95110

The Annual Report of the Juvenile Probation Department is herewith submitted.

This is an opportunity to express my appreciation to the staff who have worked so hard and conscientiously despite all the pressures and concerns about uncertain funding and possible program changes.

Richard W. Bothman

RICHARD W. BOTHMAN
CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER



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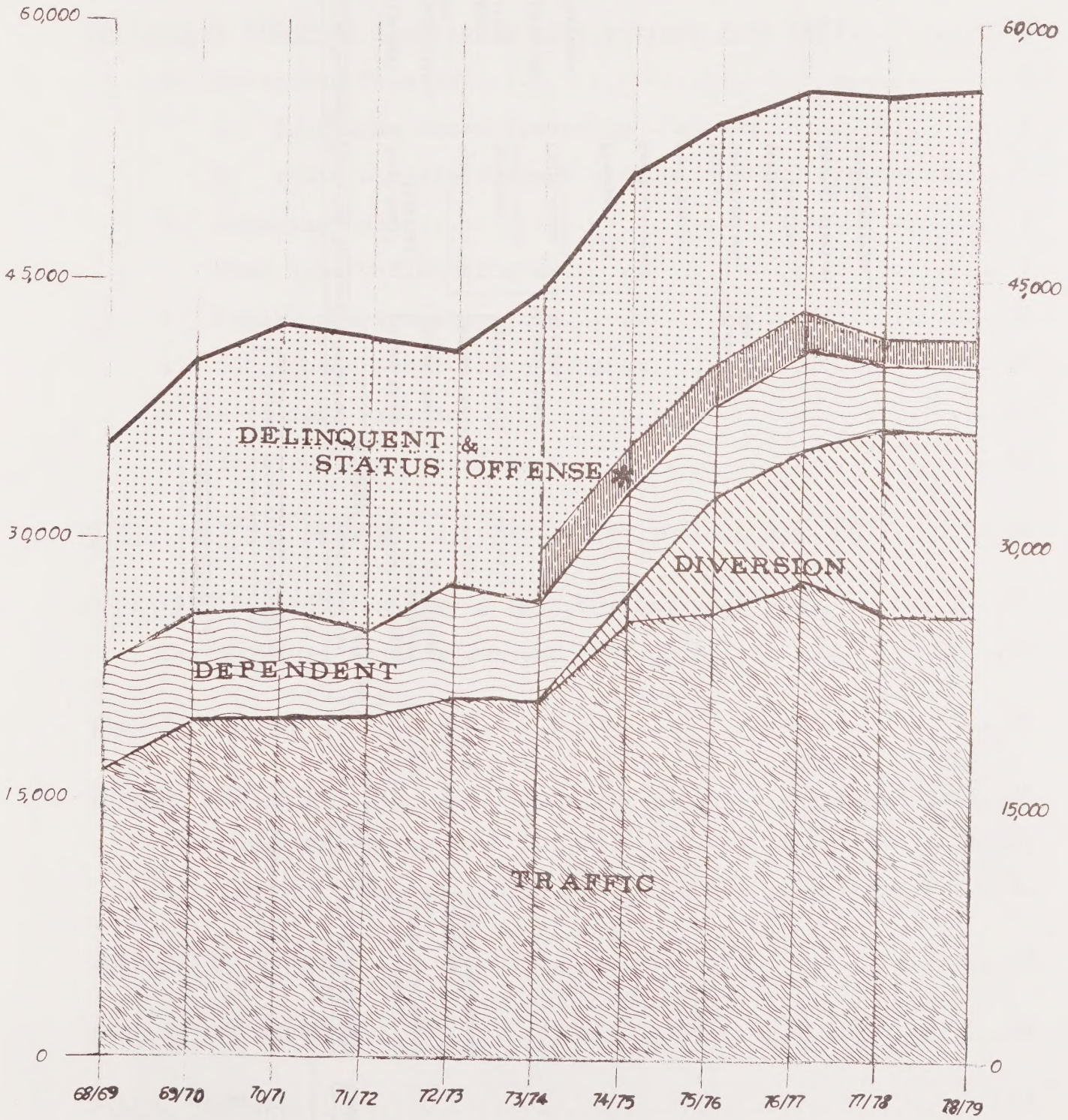
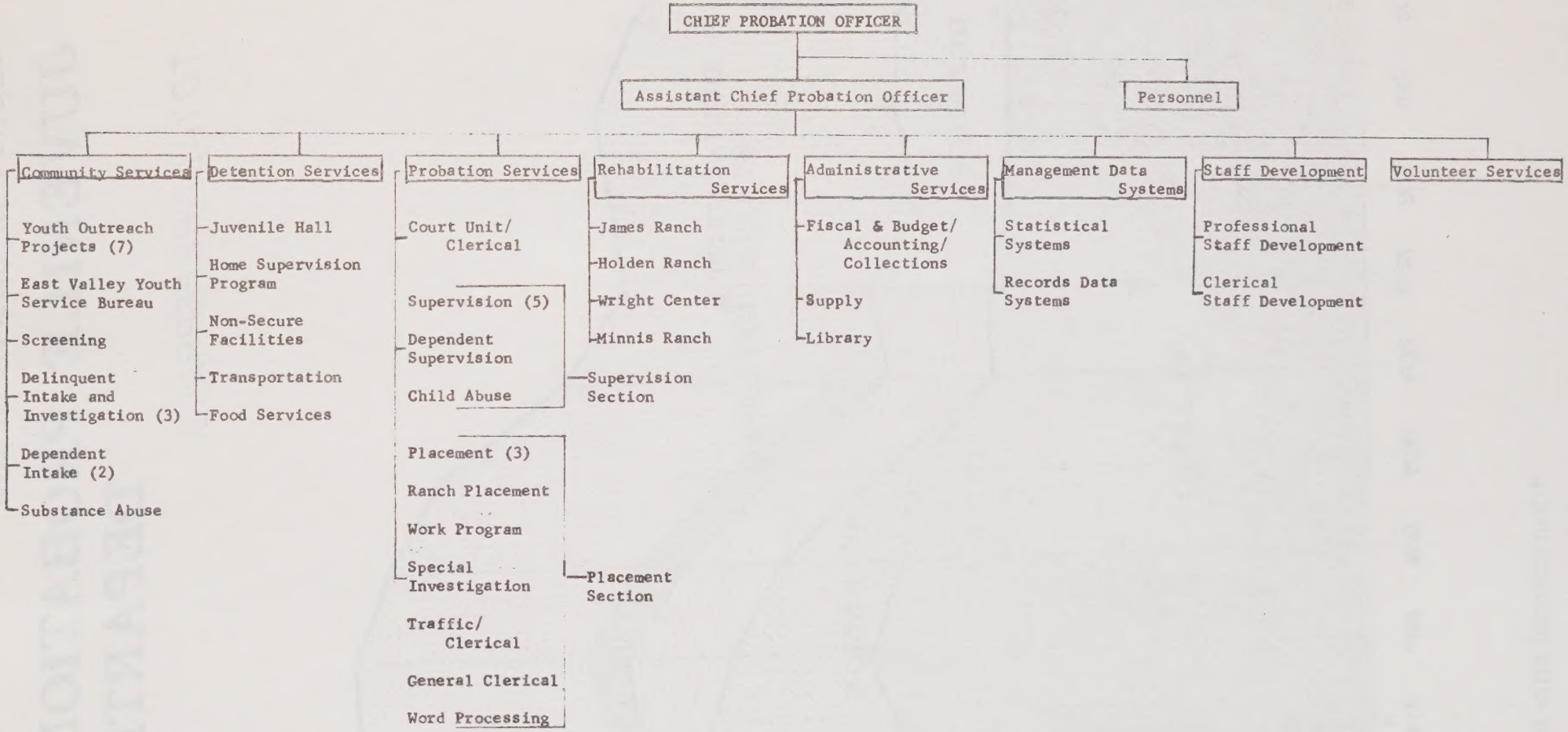
COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA

JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

TOTAL REFERRALS



* Not counted prior to 1973


CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER
Assistant Chief Probation Officer
Personnel
Community Services
Youth Outreach Projects (7)
East Valley Youth Service Bureau
Screening
Delinquent Intake and Investigation (3)
Dependent Intake (2)
Substance Abuse
Detention Services
Juvenile Hall
Home Supervision Program
Non-Secure Facilities
Transportation
Food Services
Probation Services
Court Unit/ Clerical
Supervision (5)
Dependent Supervision
Child Abuse
Supervision Section
Placement (3)
Ranch Placement
Work Program
Special Investigation
Placement Section
Traffic/ Clerical
General Clerical
Word Processing
Rehabilitation Services
James Ranch
Holden Ranch
Wright Center
Minnis Ranch
Administrative Services
Fiscal & Budget/ Accounting/ Collections
Supply
Library
Management Data Systems
Statistical Systems
Records Data Systems
Staff Development
Professional Staff Development
Clerical Staff Development
Volunteer Services

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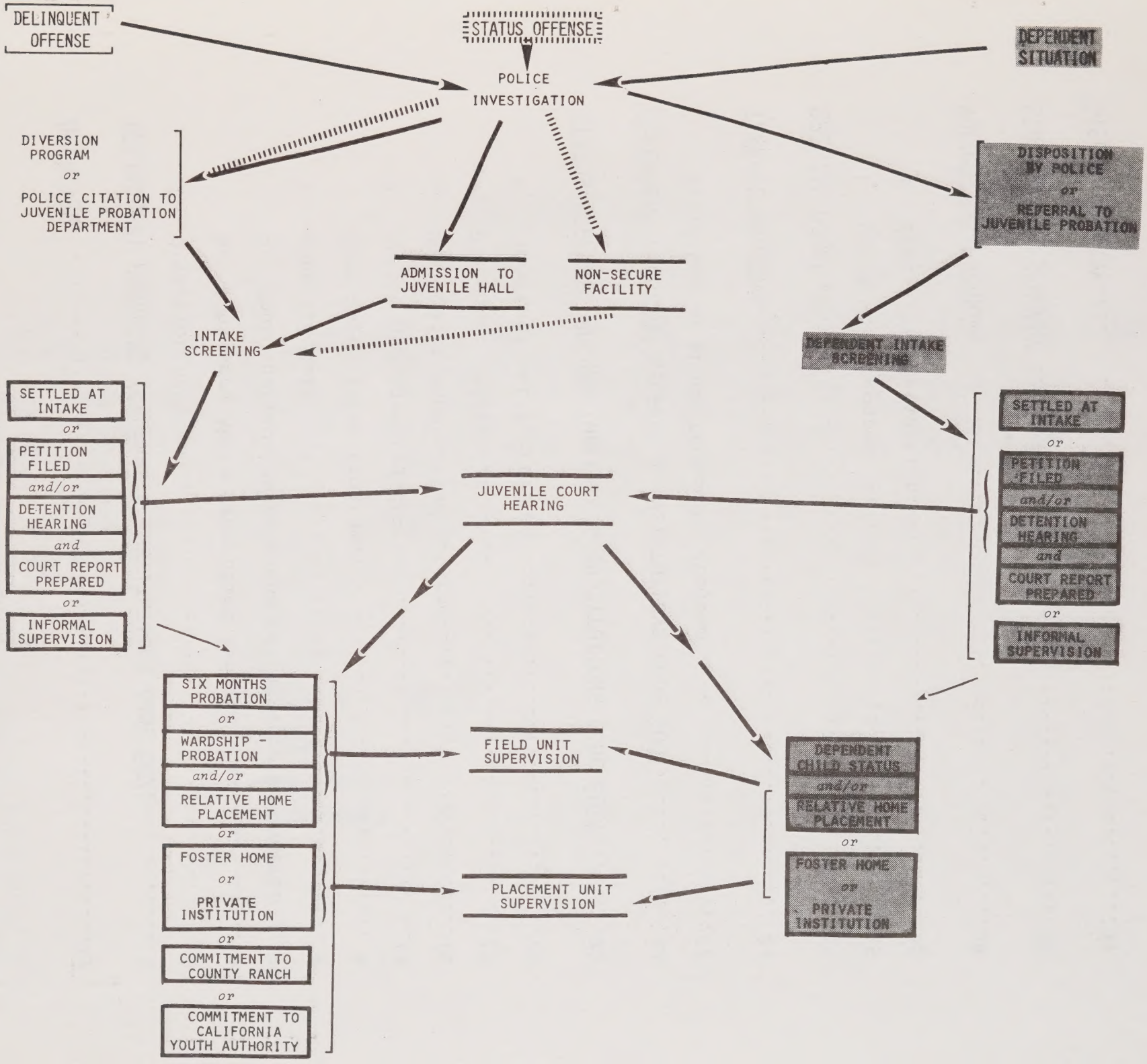

DELINQUENT OFFENSE
STATUS OFFENSE
DEPENDENT SITUATION
POLICE INVESTIGATION
DIVERSION PROGRAM
or
POLICE CITATION TO JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT
ADMISSION TO JUVENILE HALL
NON-SECURE FACILITY
DISPOSITION BY POLICE
or
REFERRAL TO JUVENILE PROBATION
INTAKE SCREENING
DEPENDENT INTAKE SCREENING
SETTLED AT INTAKE
or
PETITION FILED
and/or
DETENTION HEARING
and
COURT REPORT PREPARED
or
INFORMAL SUPERVISION
JUVENILE COURT HEARING
SETTLED AT INTAKE
or
PETITION FILED
and/or
DETENTION HEARING
and
COURT REPORT PREPARED
or
INFORMAL SUPERVISION
SIX MONTHS PROBATION
or
WARDSHIP - PROBATION
and/or
RELATIVE HOME PLACEMENT
or
FOSTER HOME
or
PRIVATE INSTITUTION
or
COMMITMENT TO COUNTY RANCH
or
COMMITMENT TO CALIFORNIA YOUTH AUTHORITY
FIELD UNIT SUPERVISION
PLACEMENT UNIT SUPERVISION
DEPENDENT CHILD STATUS
and/or
RELATIVE HOME PLACEMENT
or
FOSTER HOME
or
PRIVATE INSTITUTION

OVERVIEW

The Santa Clara County Juvenile Probation Department is administered by a Chief Probation Officer appointed by the Juvenile Court. The Department provides a variety of Court-mandated and general services to the community. These diverse services include detention, diversion, probation, prevention, investigation, and rehabilitation.

Mandated Services are delineated in the Welfare and Institutions Code. Section 202 of the Welfare and Institutions Code states that the purpose of the Juvenile Court Law is to *"secure for each minor under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court...care and guidance...as will serve the... welfare of the minor and the best interests of the State; to protect the public...to impose upon the minor a sense of responsibility for his own acts; to preserve and strengthen family ties..."*.

The Juvenile Court has jurisdiction over minors under one or more of the three general categories defined in Sections 602, 601, and 300 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

Section 602 elucidates the laws dealing with juveniles (persons under the age of 18) who violate any law defined as a crime. Although minors committing crimes originally come under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court Law,

they may be prosecuted and tried as adults if they are over the age of 16 and commit offenses so severe that they are not considered fit and proper subjects for Juvenile Court.

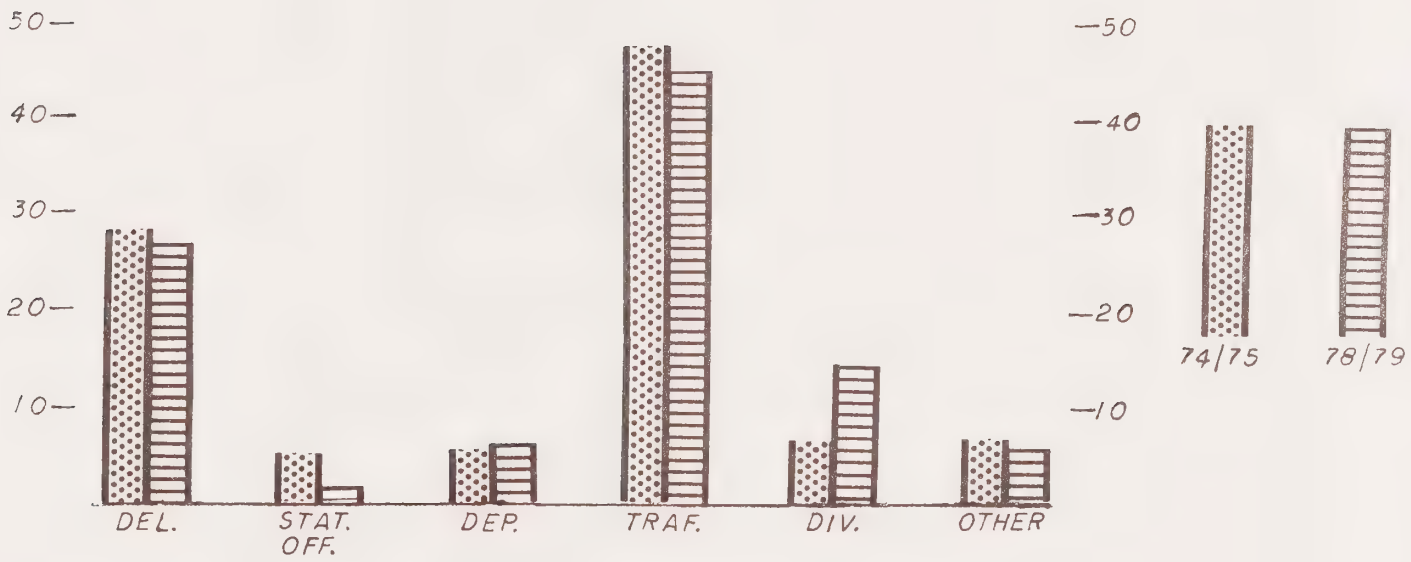
Section 601 deals with minors who persistently or habitually refuse to obey the reasonable and proper orders or directions of their parents, guardians, custodians, or school authorities. Such persons are commonly referred to as "status offenders" since their unacceptable behavior does not constitute a criminal act if committed by an adult.

Section 300 describes laws pertaining to Dependent Children who require protective intervention arising as a result of specified acts against them, such as physical or sexual abuse, or the failure to perform specified acts or services (neglect) on the part of parents or guardians.

The Santa Clara County Juvenile Probation Department is required to process all referrals made to the Department. The majority of all the Department's referrals come from the diverse law enforcement agencies in the County.

REFERRAL CATEGORIES

BY PERCENT



The major issue facing the Santa Clara County Juvenile Probation Department during fiscal year 1978/79 was severe Juvenile Hall overcrowding and the possibility that State sanctions would close the facility. Negotiations with the State resulted in the Department receiving permission to increase Juvenile Hall capacity by seven percent (7%), from 303 available beds to 329.

The overcrowding in Juvenile Hall partially resulted from the fact that the rehabilitation facilities were filled to capacity, therefore causing juveniles, while waiting for space in the Ranches, to remain in Juvenile Hall; but it was primarily caused by a fourteen percent (14%) increase in admissions to Juvenile Hall. In order to attempt to ameliorate all the causes, an additional rehabilitation facility is being developed, and the Home Supervision Program[1] is being expanded.

The Department is actively participating on a committee to study the causes of overcrowding in both the juvenile and adult facilities, and is working with a consultant group in developing a master plan for criminal justice.

The Children's Shelter, a facility for emergency short-term placement of abused and neglected children, was transferred to the Department of Social Services in March.

Another major consideration facing the Department is the continuing need for planning to deal with funding limitations.

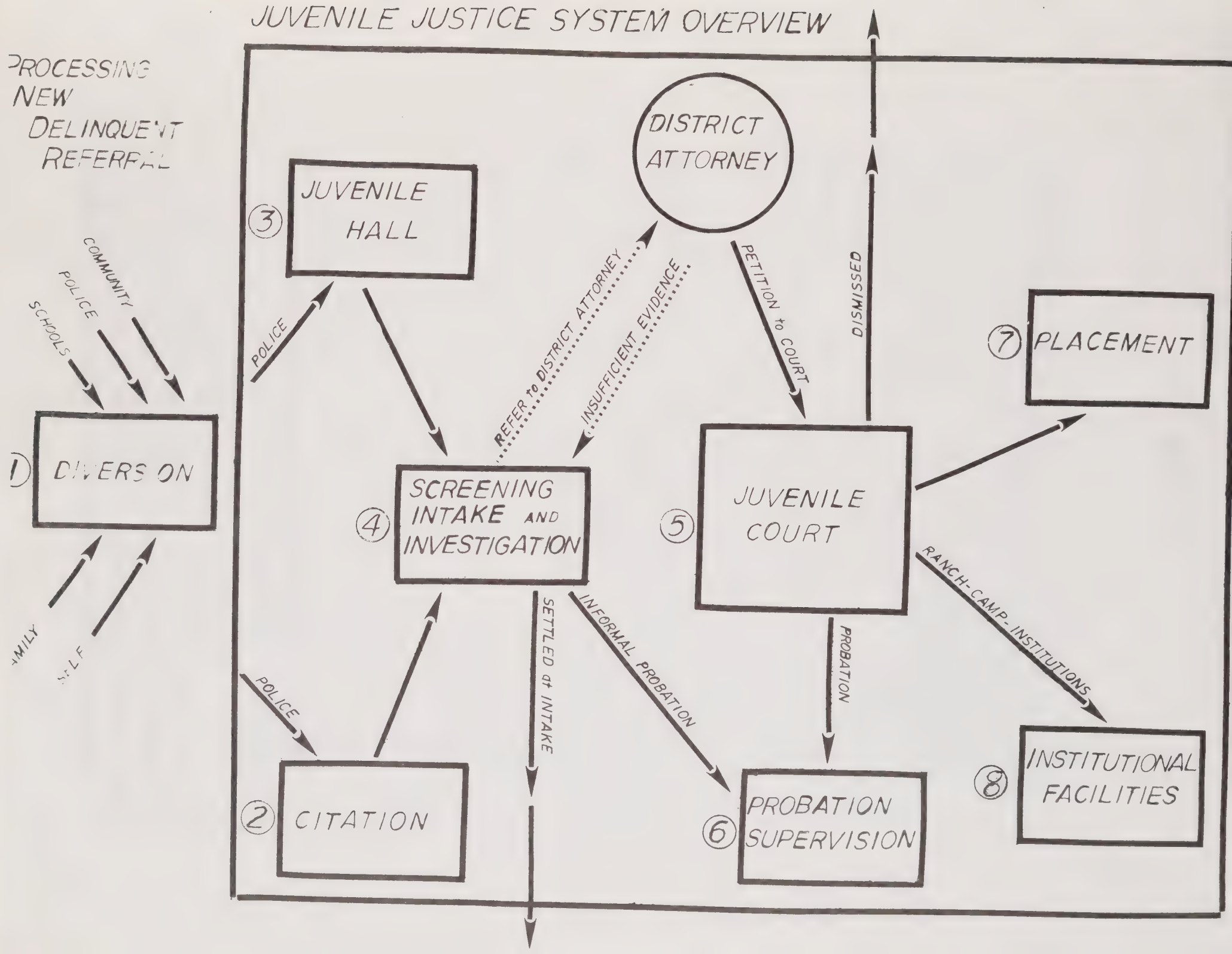
---

1. *The Home Supervision Program, formerly called the Community Release Program, enables the release of juveniles who would normally be detained in Juvenile Hall, by providing intensive daily supervision at the juvenile's home until there is a Court disposition. This successful program was a precursor to and a model for State legislation that mandated Home Supervision Programs in all counties.*

The Department eliminated an administrative position and was unable to acquire line staff needed to implement AB 3121[2] because of limited funding. In addition, in order to finance many present programs, the Department is now dependent upon State funds that may be eliminated or curtailed.

The Department received the John B. Clark Memorial Award for its innovative Child Sexual Abuse Treatment Program from the California Probation and Parole Correctional Association on June 13, 1979.

2. *AB 3121 is legislation, effective 1/1/77, that forbids the placement of "status offenders" in locked facilities with delinquents, but instead, requires placement in non-secure facilities from which they are free to leave. The law also mandated District Attorney involvement in delinquent matters referred to the Court and permitted more severe penalties for certain offenses. The general impact was to require more legal processing and paperwork and to modify Juvenile Court Law and procedures to be more comparable to adult legal procedures.*


JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM OVERVIEW
PROCESSING NEW DELINQUENT REFERRAL
COMMUNITY
POLICE
SCHOOLS
FAMILY
SELF
1 DIVERSION
POLICE
3 JUVENILE HALL
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
REFER to DISTRICT ATTORNEY
INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE
PETITION to COURT
DISMISSED
7 PLACEMENT
4 SCREENING INTAKE AND INVESTIGATION
5 JUVENILE COURT
RANCH-CAMP-INSTITUTIONS
SETTLED at INTAKE
INFORMAL PROBATION
PROBATION
POLICE
2 CITATION
6 PROBATION SUPERVISION
8 INSTITUTIONAL FACILITIES

DELINQUENT PROGRAMS

REFERRALS

The chart on the facing page delineates the major steps and programs for delinquent referrals.

NEW DELINQUENT REFERRALS ARE MADE BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS HAVE THREE ALTERNATIVES:

1. REFERRING A MINOR TO A DIVERSION PROGRAM
2. REFERRING A MINOR BY CITATION TO THE JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT
3. ARRESTING AND BOOKING A MINOR INTO JUVENILE HALL

(1) There were 10,539 referrals to the DIVERSION PROGRAMS. Although not all the referrals to these programs are delinquent referrals; the preponderance are from police agencies and are for first-time misdemeanor offenses (for example, the major offense category is petty theft).

(2) There were 4,856 CITATION/NON-ARREST REFERRALS.

(3) There were 8,602 JUVENILE HALL ADMISSIONS (4,935 new referrals; 3,667 subsequent referrals).

DIVERSION PROGRAMS

To prevent a juvenile from becoming more involved in the criminal justice system. The programs attempt to work quickly and informally with the juvenile and the family to avert further delinquency and to prevent the juvenile from acquiring a record.

The Juvenile Probation Department has the following three diversion programs:

1 SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM

2 YOUTH SERVICES BUREAUS

3 DELINQUENCY PREVENTION UNIT

SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM

To divert first-time substance abuse offenders and to provide a specialized service within the framework of Informal Supervision. It concentrates on those youths who would most likely benefit, at the least possible risk to themselves and to the community, namely, the user and not the pusher or seller.

Secondary objectives are: (1) substance abuse information and education; (2) risks involved in substance abuse; (3) family communications; (4) problem solving methods; and (5) the awareness of choice one has about substance use and abuse.

The program is designed to involve parent and child in a series of meetings over a six-week period, in an educational counseling framework.

In the first hour of each meeting there is a presentation by a speaker or teacher to the entire audience of parents and children. Topics such as general information, risks of substance abuse, family dynamics, problem solving techniques, and communication skills are presented by the speaker.

The following hour consists of parents and youths interacting in small groups, with emphasis on communication between parents and children in discussion of the problem and alternatives. It provides an opportunity to deal with the issues involved in substance abuse and to focus on the behavior and the effect it has on others.

The emphasis is not on treatment but rather on providing positive intervention, with an opportunity to get the parents and child involved in dealing with the issues presented by substance abuse. A resolution of problems is stressed.

Programs are conducted with the cooperation of the local Adult Education Program and are held in schools in the community. Last year there were 2,676 referrals to the Substance Abuse Prevention Program.

This program is effective because it is an alternative to Juvenile Hall admissions, and because there is a low recidivism rate (5-7%) among juveniles who successfully complete the program.

PROFILE OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAM
REFERRALS FOR 1979

Male . . . . . 2,108 referrals

Female . . . . . 542 referrals

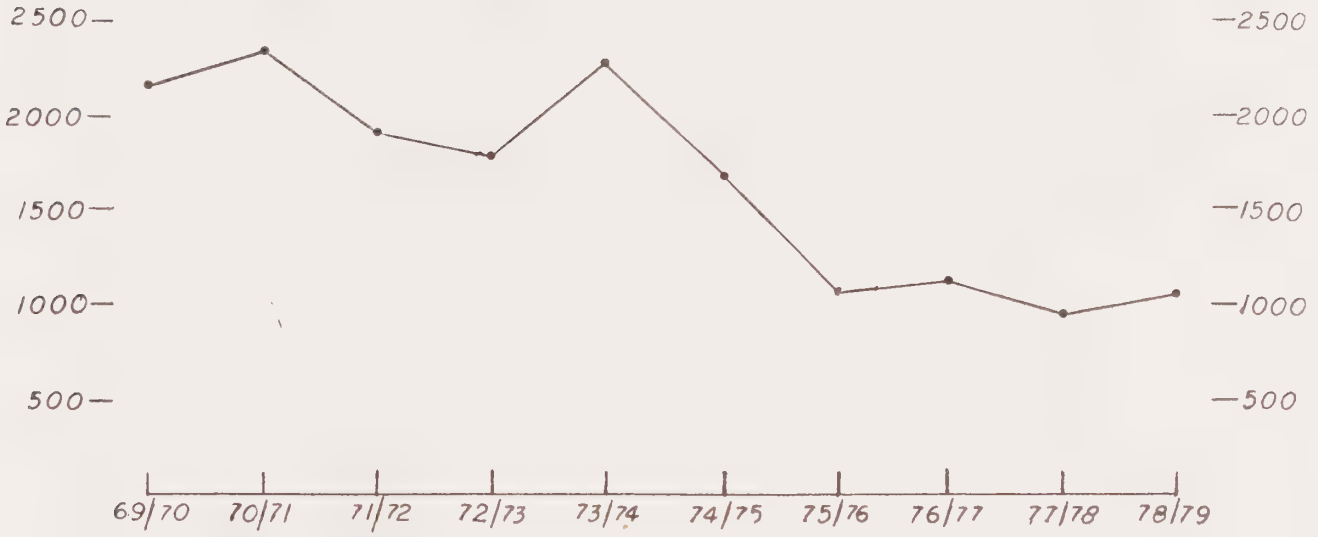
REFERRAL	Total	AGE	Total
Marijuana	1,035	9	3
PCP	38	10	4
Barbiturates	4	11	6
Stimulants	9	12	31
Hallucinogens	13	13	114
Alcohol	1,173	14	229
Drunk Driving	200	15	484
Inhalents	71	16	751
Narcotics	21	17	1,028
Other*	86		
	2,650		2,650

- Average age: 15.8 years
- About 4 males for each female referred
- 21% of referrals by Intake (placed into custody at Juvenile Hall
- 79% of referrals by Citation (not placed into custody)
- 39% of referrals for marijuana
- 51% of referrals for alcohol
- Most of the referrals are diverted from Court either to Substance Abuse Prevention Programs or to Alcohol Awareness Programs.
- All cases for Driving under the Influence are sent to Court with a recommendation for a fine as well as for an alcohol awareness program.
- The average blood alcohol level for Driving under the Influence was .16, with the range as high as .27. A blood alcohol level of .10 is legally sufficient to prove Driving under the Influence.

  For a person weighing 150 lbs., a blood alcohol level of .10 would represent about <u>five</u> regular drinks within one hour; a level of .16 would represent about <u>eight</u> regular drinks in one hour.

* Includes concurrent referrals which may or may not be of a substance abuse nature.

JUVENILE HALL ADMISSIONS for SUBSTANCE ABUSE



Juvenile Hall admissions for substance abuse have decreased almost 50% as the program has grown.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE REFERRALS

Fiscal Year	*74-75*	*75-76*	*76-77*	*77-78*	*78-79*
Number	2,783	2,483	2,933	3,311	3,236
Percentage of all Delinquent Referrals	16.9%	15.4%	22.6%	23.4%	21.8%

The total number of substance abuse referrals to the Department continues to be a significant part (21.8%) of all delinquent referrals.

DIVERSION

To deal with juvenile law violators in the community to prevent formal charges being filed against the juvenile; to coordinate with police, schools, families, and community agencies to prevent delinquency.

The Youth Service Bureaus and the Delinquency Prevention Unit diverted 7,863 cases this past year.

The Delinquency Prevention Unit works closely with law enforcement agencies in the County. Probation Officers in the Unit are housed within police departments throughout the communities in Santa Clara County. They work with juvenile officers on appropriate cases and participate with police in school and community programs. The Unit also screens all Citation referrals.

The Youth Service Bureaus serve five geographical areas in the County: the east valley, west valley and south County areas, and the cities of Milpitas and Santa Clara. They provide counseling to juveniles and families within their areas, and they have specialized programs for shoplifting, petty theft reduction, and drug education.

Last year the Delinquency Prevention Unit diverted 3,103 juveniles, and the Youth Service Bureaus diverted 4,760 youths from the juvenile justice system.

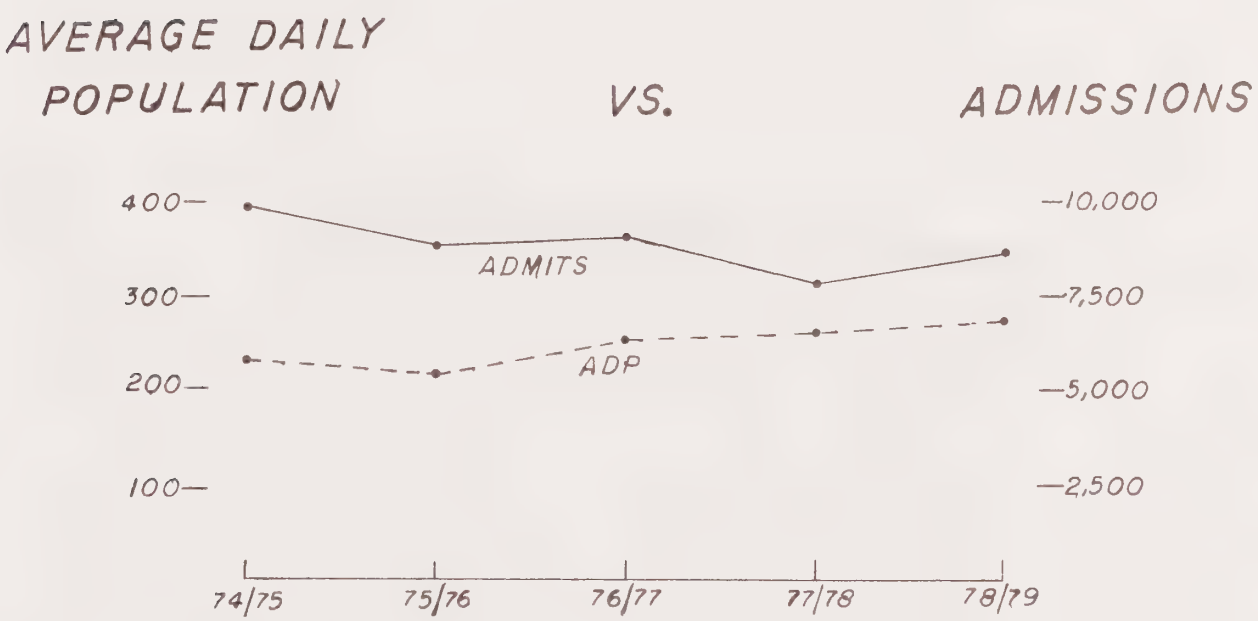
The County initially proposed to eliminate these programs in fiscal year 1979/80, but decided, instead, to reduce the level of service to one Youth Service Bureau and a Youth Outreach Program similar to the Delinquency Prevention Unit.

JUVENILE HALL

To provide secure temporary detention for minors who are awaiting various dispositions.

The major issue facing the Juvenile Probation Department last year was the severe overcrowding of the Juvenile Hall facility. The average daily population was 271, a 3.8% increase over the prior year, when there was also an overcrowding problem, though less severe.

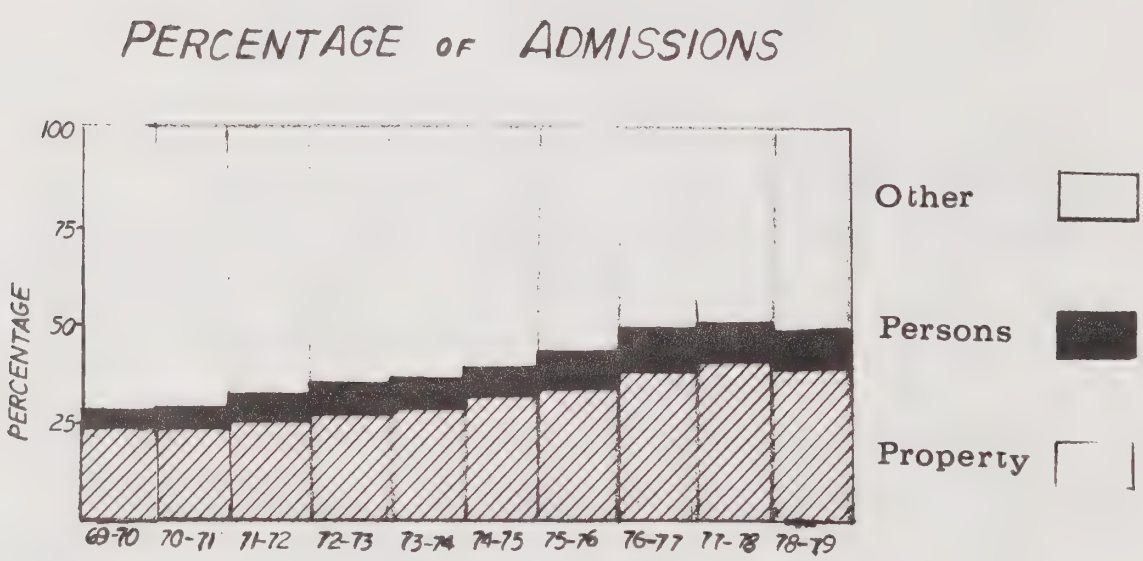
JUVENILE HALL



There is not a simple relationship between the number of admissions and the average daily population. Although the number of admissions increased 13.7%, the average daily population increased only 3.8% over the prior year. (The length of time an individual stays in Juvenile Hall varies depending on the type of offense, the availability of alternate placements, and a variety of other factors.)

There was a minor decrease in the percentage of admissions for offenses against property, but because almost 14% more juveniles were admitted than in the prior year, there were actually increases in the number of juveniles admitted for both crimes against property and against persons.

Crimes against Persons & Property

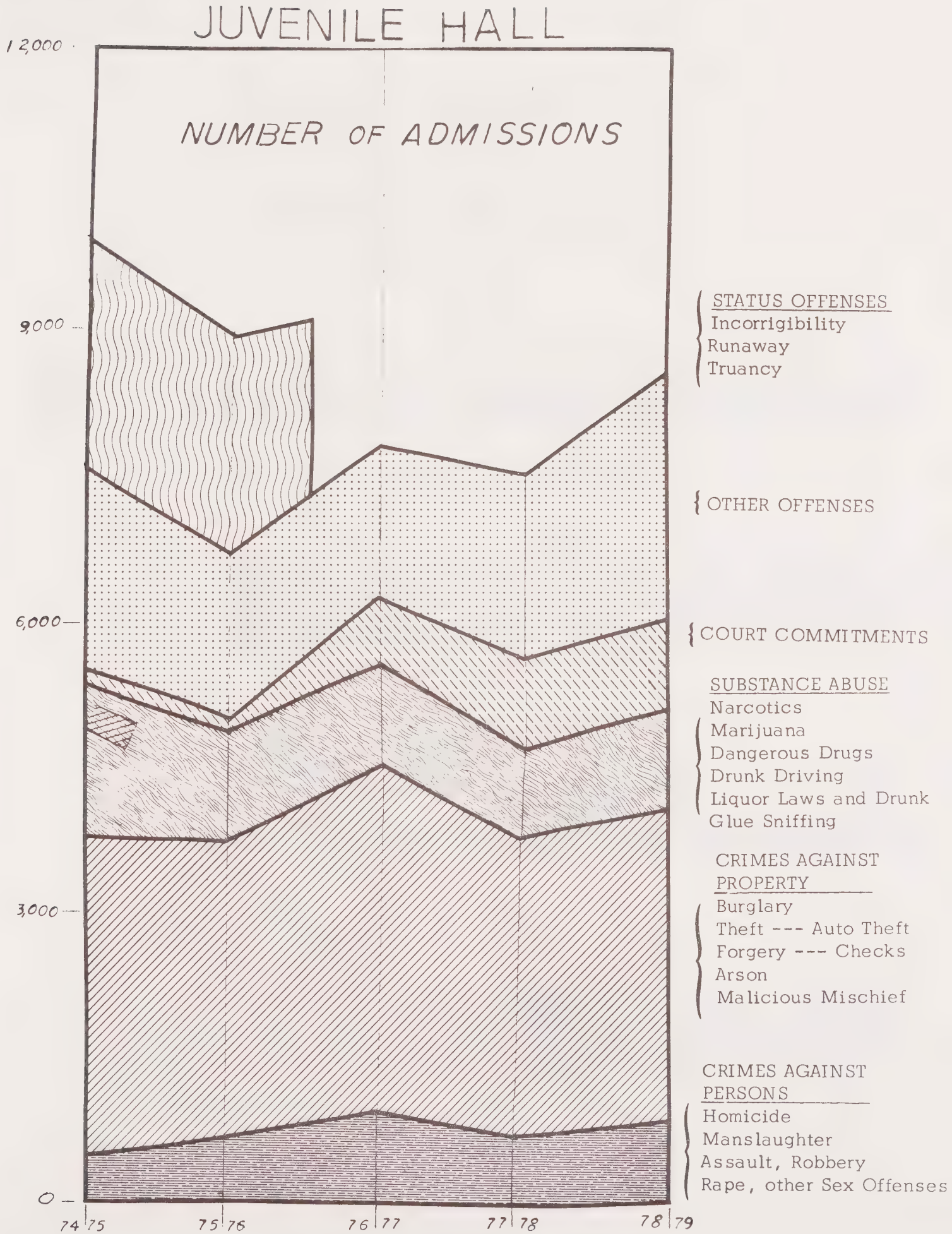


HOME SUPERVISION PROGRAM

The Home Supervision Program places juveniles who would normally be detained in Juvenile Hall in their own homes under intensive daily supervision.

There were 345 juveniles placed in the Home Supervision Program last year, and 87% successfully completed it.

The program supervised 54% more juveniles than in the previous year. It has been expanded in an attempt to relieve some of the population pressure in Juvenile Hall, and all juveniles determined to be eligible for the program are placed on Home Supervision.


JUVENILE HALL
NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS
12,000
9,000
6,000
3,000
0
74 75
75 76
76 77
77 78
78 79
STATUS OFFENSES
Incorrigibility
Runaway
Truancy
OTHER OFFENSES
COURT COMMITMENTS
SUBSTANCE ABUSE
Narcotics
Marijuana
Dangerous Drugs
Drunk Driving
Liquor Laws and Drunk
Glue Sniffing
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY
Burglary
Theft --- Auto Theft
Forgery --- Checks
Arson
Malicious Mischief
CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS
Homicide
Manslaughter
Assault, Robbery
Rape, other Sex Offenses

PERCENTAGE OF JUVENILE HALL ADMISSIONS

for

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

1969/70 1970/71 1971/72

1 in 25

1972/73 1973/74 1974/75

1 in 19

1975/76 1976/77 1977/78

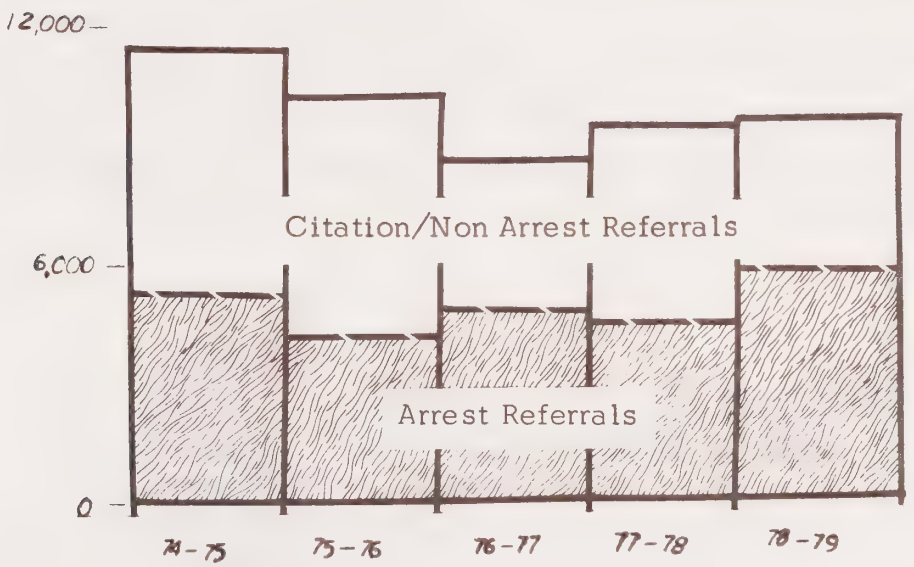
1 in 11

1978/79

1 in 11

The number and percentage of new referrals by Citation/ Non Arrest procedure as opposed to Arrest and Juvenile Hall Admissions has varied from year to year.

NEW DELINQUENT REFERRALS



INTAKE AND INVESTIGATION

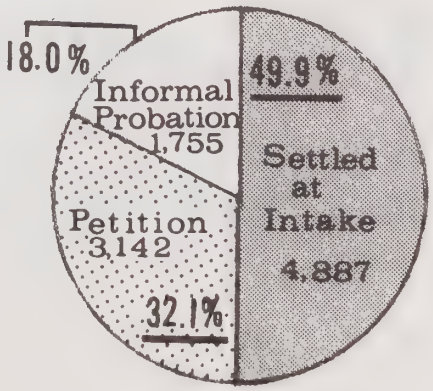
To expeditiously investigate allegations against juveniles.

The Intake and Screening functions of the Juvenile Probation Department commence when a minor has been arrested by a police officer and referred to the Probation Officer either by Citation or by delivery to Juvenile Hall.

The Screening Unit reviews all Juvenile Hall admissions promptly and determines if it is appropriate for the minor to be released.

These functions provide a screening process during which the Probation Officer obtains all available, pertinent information regarding the minor and the nature and circumstances of the referral. A preliminary decision is then made regarding the action to be taken. The Probation Officer makes his decision with consideration for the welfare of the minor and the protection of the community while maintaining the family unit wherever possible.

NEW REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS



Intake dispositions fall into three categories:

1. The case may be resolved without further action.
2. The minor may be placed on a program of informal Probation.
3. A Petition may be filed to bring the case before the Juvenile Court.

Dispositions are derived from an assessment of what is best suited to correct the minor's behavior while still protecting the community.

The Investigation function is a continuation of the process commenced at Intake and Screening. It is a secondary process for minors to be referred to the Juvenile Court by the filing of a petition.

Investigation seeks to provide all significant legal and social factors which affect a case so that appropriate orders may be made in the matter. Necessarily it provides more than just research. It provides a professional evaluation of legal and social factors and a plan of treatment for the minor. The investigation provides the Court with a clear and accurate picture of the circumstances of the case and the needs of the minor.

DELINQUENT SUPERVISION PROGRAM

To provide protection for the community by correcting and controlling delinquent behavior.

A minor placed on either formal or informal Probation is assigned to a Juvenile Probation Officer by geographical area depending on where the minor and parents live. Forty-four Probation Officers and five Supervisors are responsible for supervising approximately 3,350 minors. The average delinquent supervision workload for a Probation Officer is 75 cases.

The primary function of a Probation Officer is to supervise and counsel the minor and his/her parents and to see that the specific Orders of the Court are carried out. These Orders may include restitution to victims, performing public service work, regular school attendance and attendance at counseling programs.

Minors who continue to experience behavioral problems or violate the law may subsequently be recommended for placement outside the home in public and private institutions.

Minors remain on Probation an average of one year before dismissal, although Probation may continue if problems do not diminish or there are subsequent offenses after the original Court action.

NUMBER OF JUVENILES ON PROBATION AS OF 12/31/78*

TYPE OF PROBATION	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
Formal Probation	3,376	80.55%
Informal Probation	683	16.30
Non-Ward Probation	132	3.15

*Bureau of Criminal Statistics

PROFILE BY PETITION DISPOSITION FOR 1978*

OFFENSE	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
Burglary	732	38.8%
Theft	277	14.7
Assault	261	13.8
Motor Vehicle Theft	152	8.1
Marijuana	86	4.6
Robbery	62	3.3
Malicious Mischief	60	3.2
Drunk Driving	43	2.8
Drug Law Violations	38	2.0
Other Specific Crimes	30	1.6
Weapons	25	1.3
Sex Law Violations	24	1.3
Trespassing	2]	1.1
Disturbing the Peace	10	0.5
Drunk	9	0.5
Manslaughter/vehicle	7	0.4
Hit and Run	7	0.4
Liquor Laws	7	0.4
Glue Sniffing	4	0.2
Traffic	3	0.2
Homicide	1	0.1

An additional function assigned to the Supervision Section is the processing of applications for Court Orders to seal the juvenile records of Probationers who have been dismissed from Probation and (1) are 18 years of age, or (2) have had no further law violation referrals for a period of five years.

*Bureau of Criminal Statistics

PLACEMENT PROGRAMS FOR DELINQUENTS

To either unite the youth with his family or prepare the minor for emancipation.

The Placement Units provide placement services for delinquents, dependent children and status offenders.

When the Court determines that rehabilitation requires placement in either a foster home or a private institution, the Placement Units implement the Court Order and supervise the juvenile while in placement.

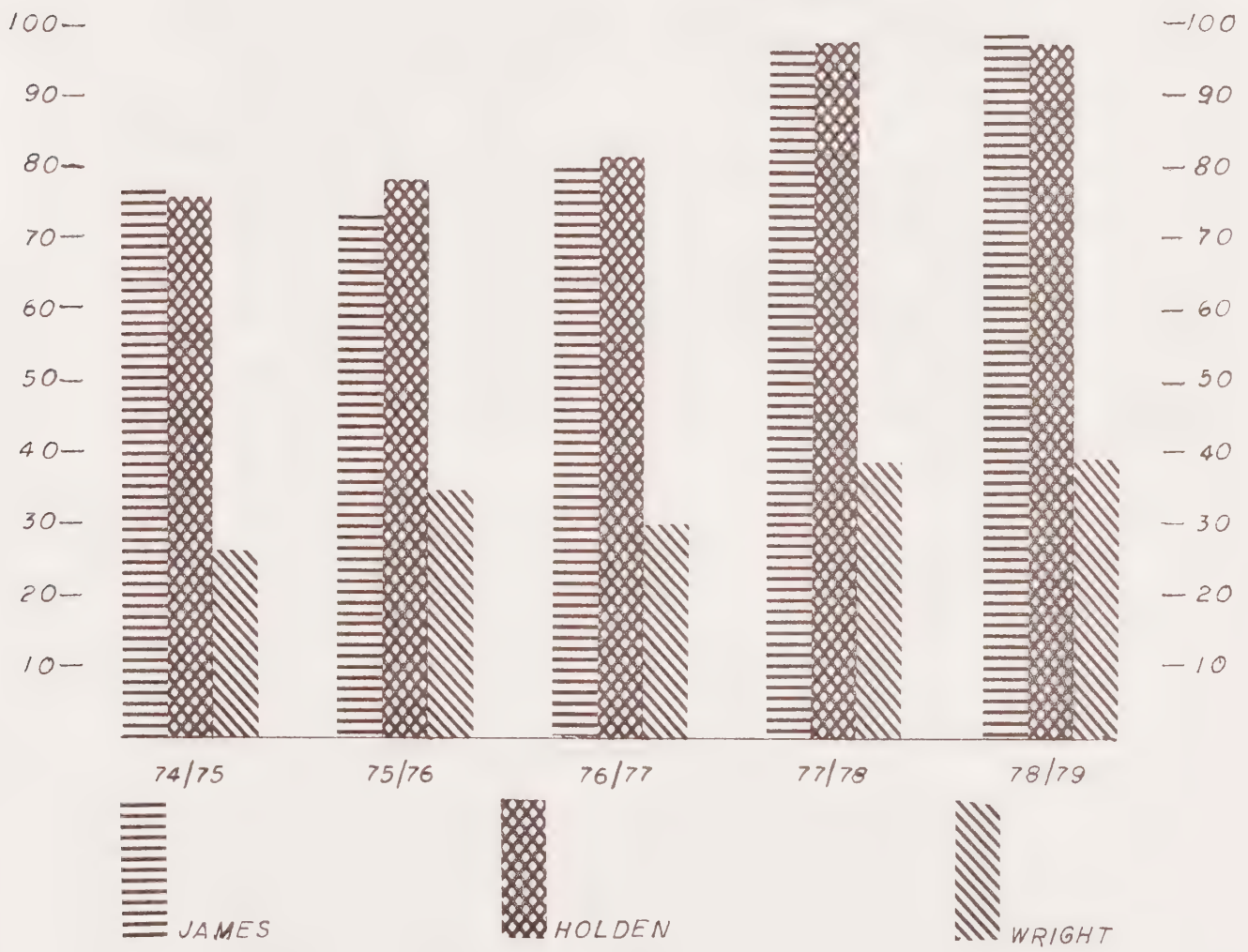
There were 30 delinquents placed in foster homes and 131 in private institutions as of June 30, 1979.

REHABILITATION DIVISION

To rehabilitate juveniles committed by the Court.

Three facilities are maintained by the County for the rehabilitation of juveniles.

AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION



The William F. James Boy's Ranch houses 100 boys, aged

16 through 18 years. The Holden Ranch for Boys has a population of 100 ranging from 13 through 16 years of age. The Muriel M. Wright Residential Center is coeducational with a capacity of 42 boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 18. Counseling, classes and recreational activities are coeducational.

The James Ranch has expanded its work program to include fire suppression activites with the California Department of Forestry and local fire districts, in addition to work projects in the community. In all three facilities, the program's emphasis has been directed toward work projects in which the minor can "learn by doing".

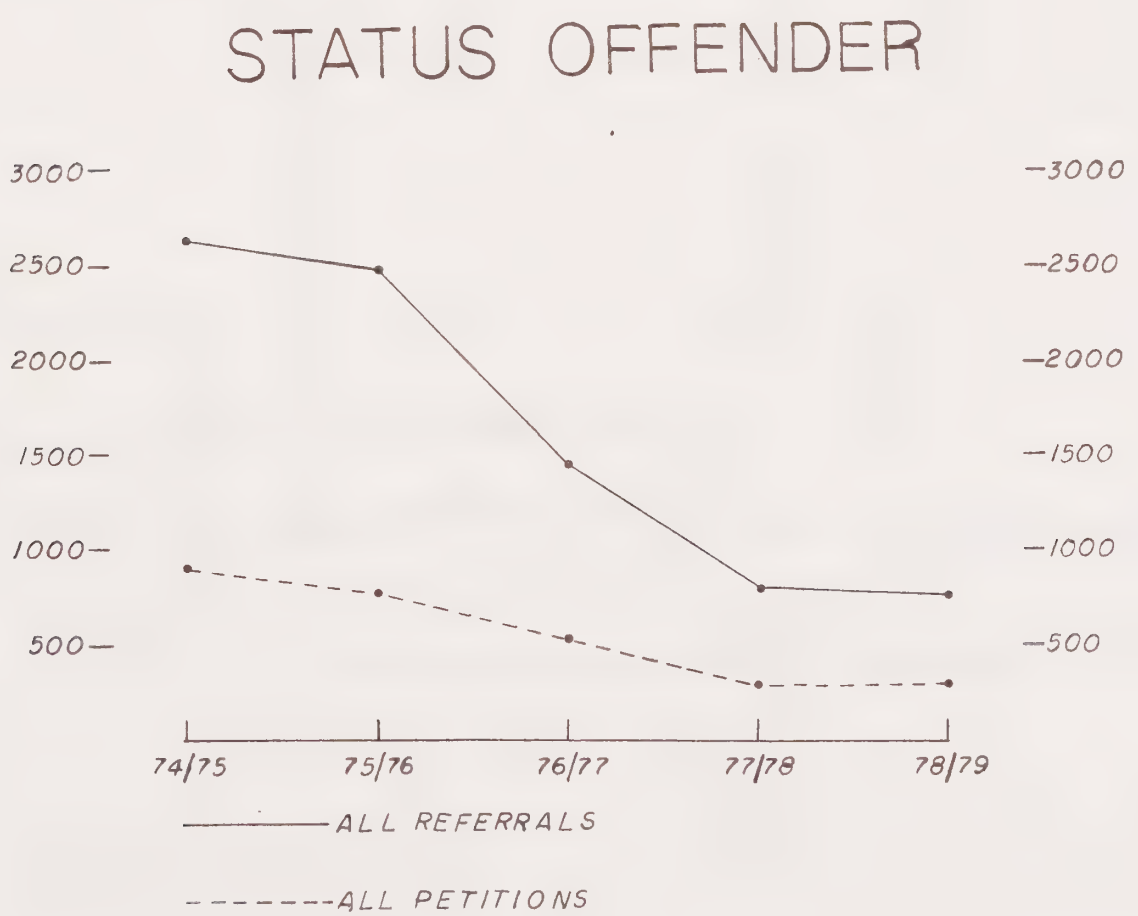
The three facilities maintained peak populations during the past year; and, even with accelerated releases, there were more commitments than the institutions could handle through their normal programs. The large number of Ranch commitments, along with the overcrowding of Juvenile Hall for much of this past year, has resulted in the scheduled opening of a 26-bed, short-term facility during July of the next fiscal year.

STATUS OFFENSE PROGRAM

To provide non-secure placement and assistance to minors who are brought to the attention of juvenile authorities because of problems that relate to their minor status; for example, runaways.

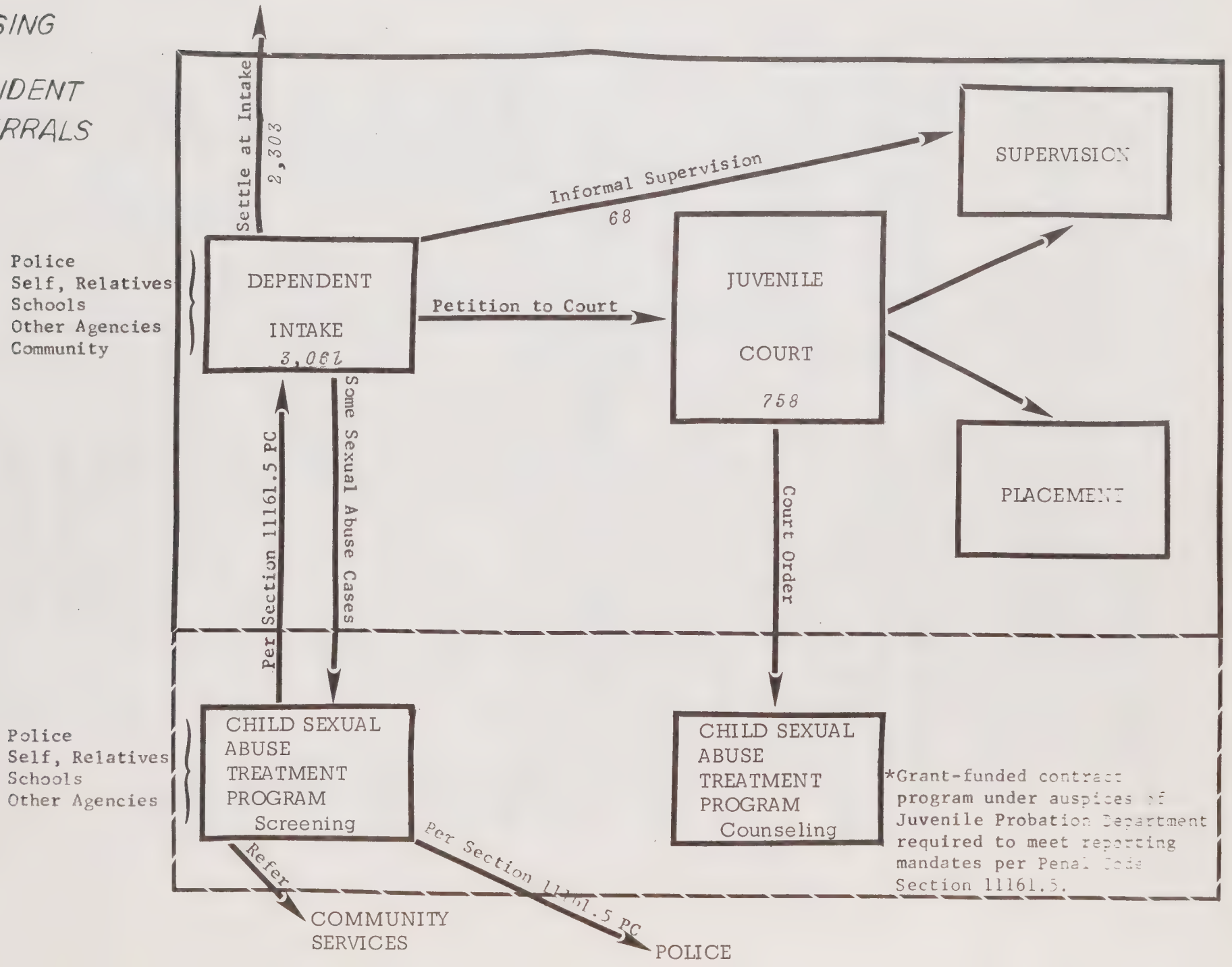
The Juvenile Probation Department serves as the agency of last resort for status offenders. The Department becomes involved with a minor only when community agencies have been unable to resolve the problem.

The following graph depicts the decline in status offense referrals since the implementation of AB 3121 and a concerted effort by law enforcement agencies to divert the minors to community programs.



JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM OVERVIEW

PROCESSING NEW DEPENDENT REFERRALS



DEPENDENT PROGRAM

To protect minors who have been abused or neglected and, if possible, to make positive changes in the parent's behavior so the child will have a safe and wholesome environment.

All referrals to the Juvenile Probation Department for abuse or neglect are investigated by the Dependent Intake Units. If there is evidence of abuse or neglect, there are two major disposition alternatives:

1. Retaining the minor in his own home with supervision and treatment to prevent further occurances.
2. Placing the minor outside the home.

There were 3,392 referrals for abuse and neglect last fiscal year. Seven hundred seventy-nine (779) were petitioned to Court; another 1,755 were placed on Informal Probation, and the remainder were settled without further action.

Supervising Dependent Children who are placed in foster homes and institutions is a major component of the placement program. As of June 30, 1979, there were 358 Dependent Children in placement: 232 in foster homes and 126 in institutions.

CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAM

To minimize the impact on the child and family of sexual abuse and its repercussions.

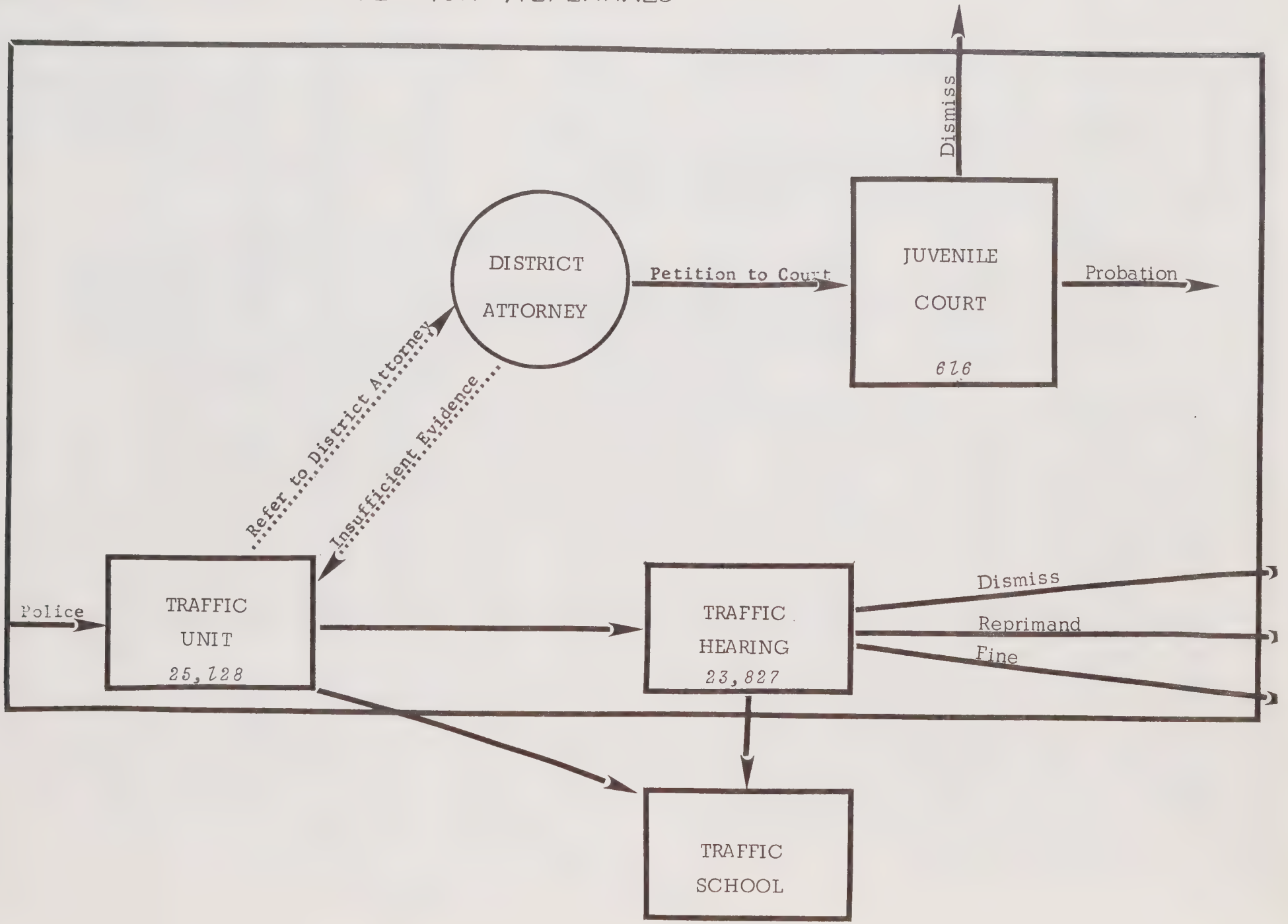
The Child Sexual Abuse Treatment Program is an innovative program that is effective in dealing with incest.

Since the child is often the only witness against the parent, inappropriate handling of the legal aspects of the situation can intensify the problem for the child.

The Child Sexual Abuse Treatment Program will end its grant project status and be integrated with the rest of the Department's Dependent Program next year.

JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM OVERVIEW

PROCESSING TRAFFIC VIOLATION REFERRALS



TRAFFIC PROGRAM

To adjudicate traffic violations referred by Citation.

The Juvenile Traffic Court hears and disposes of all Vehicle Code infractions committed by minors and cited in Santa Clara County. Dispositions vary from Traffic School attendance to fines, suspension, and revocation of licenses. Hearings are also held in Palo Alto and Morgan Hill.

The number of referrals for Traffic violations was 25,128, a 4% decrease from the prior years.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

COURT WORK PROGRAM

To involve youths in community improvement projects.

The Court Work Program has youths perform community work as a rehabilitation alternative.

Some examples of work performed are: establishing community gardens for persons on fixed incomes; clearing fire breaks; cleaning parks and creeks; and assisting with the annual March of Dimes Walkathon.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

To investigate guardianships, step-parent adoptions, and child custody issues.

The Special Investigation Unit is the investigative arm of the Family Court Division of the Superior Court. They submit recommendations to the Court on custody matters in divorce cases, as well as in step-parent adoption matters and abandonment cases. The Unit received 1,904 referrals during 1978/79 and completed 1,725 investigations.

VOLUNTEERS PROGRAM

To integrate community resources and energies into Juvenile Probation Departmental programs. To maximize benefits for children served by the Department.

The unit coordinates contributions of funds and materials together with donations of time and energy of concerned citizens in the community to help finance recreational, cultural and educational programs for the children under the care of the Juvenile Court.

Community volunteers and student interns have assisted in all segments of the Department's delinquency prevention and probation services. By providing valuable casework and ancillary services, these community activists have enhanced Departmental efforts by promoting the extension and expansion of the Santa Clara County Youth Service System.

The Volunteer Service Unit has utilized the services of two special programs: the Foster Grandparents Program, and the Summer Camps for Delinquent and Dependent Wards, Inc. This year, in addition to their regular activites of "grandparenting" the children in detention facilities, the foster grandparents assisted as hosts and hostesses during the grand opening of the new Juvenile Hall building. The Summer Camps, Inc. provided outings, camperships and recreational programs for many children.

Through the efforts of the Juvenile Center Auxiliary, many donations of funds and materials have been sought, received and disbursed. Seven color television sets, at a $3,500 value, are currently in use in the Juvenile Hall and Ranch facilities; $4,000 in donations have been made available via the Auxiliary's discretionary fund; $3,000 have been made available for special activities; and a pledge of $5,000 matching funds for a new counseling center at the Ranches has been made.

These programs, and other achievements too numerous to mention, have provided invaluable support to the Juvenile Probation Department during the 1978/79 fiscal year.

REFERRALS TO JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	% Change 77/78-78/79
DELINQUENT						
New	5,416	4,214	4,924	4,527	4,935	+ 9.01
Subsequent	3,248	3,386	4,333	4,563	5,049	+ 10.65
Citation	6,255	6,013	3,725	5,124	4,856	- 5.24
Sub-Total	14,922	13,613	12,982	14,214	14,840	+ 4.40
STATUS OFFENDER						
New	1,586	1,507	1,005	608	614	+ 0.98
Subsequent	987	900	441	148	103	- 30.41
Citation	45	85	18	25	37	+ 48.00
Sub-Total	2,618	2,492	1,464	781	754	- 3.46
DEPENDENT						
New	2,555	2,388	2,607	2,966	3,061	+ 3.20
Subsequent	345	275	346	451	331	- 26.61
Sub-Total	2,900	2,663	2,953	3,417	3,392	- 0.74
Traffic	25,405	26,265	27,696	26,312	25,128*	- 4.50
Record Sealing	1,435	1,133	1,405	1,395	831*	- 40.44
Out-of-Town Inquiry	442	364	320	298	281	- 5.71
Custody Investigation	1,126	1,412	1,547	1,596	1,701*	+ 6.57
Stepparent Adoption	485	373	341	233	167*	- 28.33
Free-from-Custody	48	43	24	50	36	- 28.00
Sub-Total	28,941	29,590	31,333	29,884	28,144	- 5.83
DIVERSION						
Substance Abuse	(1,795)	(2,087)	(2,273)	(2,727)	(2,676)[1]	- 1.88
Other (YSB's, Del. Prev.)[2]	3,429[3]	4,467	6,541	6,821	7,863	+ 15.27
Sub-Total	5,224	6,554	8,814	9,548	10,539	+ 10.37
TOTAL REFERRALS[4]	52,810	52,825	55,273	55,117	55,444[1]	+ 0.59

*Reflects new reporting procedures

[1] Includes 451 Pointer file cases
[2] Includes some substance abuse referrals
[3] No Delinquency Prevention
[4] Substance Abuse figures not included as they are within Delinquent referrals above

DISPOSITIONS - COURT ACTION

	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	% Change 77/78-78/79
ORIGINAL PETITION						
DELINQUENT						
New	1,627	1,475	1,794	1,894	2,195	+ 13.25
Subsequent	1,847	1,933	2,413	2,343	2,285	- 2.48
Citation	266	429	517	788	947	+ 20.17
STATUS OFFENDER						
New	424	380	295	183	224	+ 22.40
Subsequent	421	350	174	56	37	- 33.93
Citation	14	15	9	11	10	- 9.10
DEPENDENT						
New	491	516	697	628	758	+ 20.70
Subsequent	57	54	67	75	21	- 72.00
Traffic					616*	
TOTAL	5,147	5,152	5,966	5,978	7,093	+ 18.65
MODIFICATION OF COURT ORDER PETITION						
Delinquent	64	66	153	493	741	+ 50.30
Status Offender	49	43	38	23	10	- 56.53
Dependent	110	80	88	106	59	- 44.34
TOTAL	223	189	279	622	810	+ 30.22
APPLICATION FOR ORDER OF DETENTION						
Delinquent	119	105	83	145	162	+ 11.72
Status Offender	69	99	45	33	24	- 27.28
Dependent	92	94	124	190	191	+ 0.52
TOTAL	280	298	252	368	377	+ 2.44
OTHER HEARINGS AND ADJUDICATIONS						
Annual Review	1,025	750	791	649	592	- 8.79
Traffic	25,405	26,265	27,696	26,312	23,827*	- 9.45
Record Sealing	1,435	1,133	1,405	1,395	543*	- 61.08
Sub-Total	27,865	28,148	29,892	28,356	24,962	- 11.97

	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	% Change 77/78-78/79
SUPERIOR COURT						
Custody Investigation	1,126	1,412	1,547	1,596	1,346*	- 15.67
Stepparent Adoption	485	373	341	233	340*	+ 45.92
Free-from-Custody	48	43	24	50	39*	- 22.00
Sub-Total	1,659	1,828	1,912	1,879	1,725	- 8.20
GRAND TOTAL COURT ACTION	[35,174]	[35,615]	[38,301]	[37,203]	[34,967]	[- 6.02]

DISPOSITIONS - NO COURT ACTION

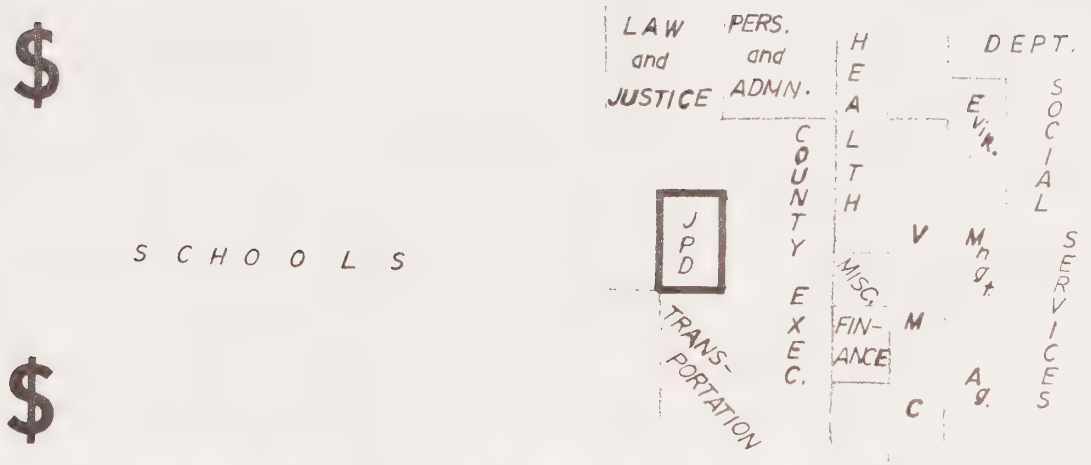
INFORMAL SUPERVISION						
DELINQUENT						
New	1,391	887	793	738	668	- 9.49
Citation	979	1,279	1,183	1,196	1,087	- 9.12
STATUS OFFENDER						
New	311	254	64	15	18	+ 20.00
Citation	3	5	3	3	6	+100.00
DEPENDENT	157	93	128	119	68	- 42.86
TOTAL	2,841	2,518	2,171	2,071	1,847	- 10.82
SETTLED AT INTAKE/ NO FURTHER ACTION						
DELINQUENT						
New	3,644	3,100	4,021	3,473	2,065*	- 40.55
Subsequent					1,673*	
Citation	4,892	4,339	2,025	3,144	2,822	- 10.25
STATUS OFFENDER						
New	1,316	1,321	830	445	382*	- 14.16
Subsequent					27*	
Citation	11	25	6	12	21	+ 75.00
DEPENDENT						
New	1,993	1,826	1,849	2,299	2,303*	+ 0.17
Subsequent					70*	
TOTAL	11,946	10,611	8,731	9,373	9,363	- 0.11
GRAND TOTAL NO COURT ACTION	[14,787]	[13,129]	[10,902]	[11,444]	[11,210]	[- 2.05]
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS	49,961	48,744	49,203	48,647	46,177	- 5.08

SUPERVISION CASELOADS AS OF JUNE 30*

	6/30/75	6/30/76	6/30/77	6/30/78	6/30/79	% Change 78 - 79
FORMAL						
Juvenile Probation	3,046	2,893	3,345	3,707	4,002	+ 7.95
Social Services	982	935	958	826	918	+ 11.13
Catholic Social Services	9	7	6	4	3	- 25.00
Sub-Total	4,037	3,835	4,309	4,537	4,923	+ 8.50
INFORMAL	1,309	894	849	826	510	- 38.26
COURTESY	67	65	38	47	38	- 19.15
TOTAL	5,413	4,794	5,196	5,410	5,471	+ 1.12
DIVERSION						
Substance Abuse				219	225	+ 2.73
Other (YSB's, Del. Prev.)			823	480	784	+ 63.33
TOTAL			823	699	1009	+ 44.34
PLACEMENT						
Foster Home		329	320	280	276	- 1.43
Private Institution		303	321	311	275	- 11.58
TOTAL		632	641	591	551	- 6.77
Ranch ADP	169	199	210	226	246	+ 8.84

*Totals of Delinquent, Status Offender and Dependent

[1]Figures not available for prior years
[2]Included in Informal figures above



ONE DOLLAR

SCHOOLS	57.0¢
DSS (DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES)	10.8¢
TRANSPORTATION	5.8¢
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AGENCY	5.4¢
LAW & JUSTICE	5.1¢
JPD (JUVENILE PROBATION DEPT.)	1.0¢
VMC (VALLEY MEDICAL CENTER)	4.5¢
COUNTY EXECUTIVE	4.0¢
HEALTH	2.6¢
PERSONNEL & ADMINISTRATION	2.3¢
FINANCE	.8¢
MISCELLANEOUS	.6¢

THE FINANCIAL PICTURE
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1979)

		Community Services Division	
WORK CENTER		#1	#2
COST AND REVENUES	TOTAL	Pre-Dept. Referral	Dept. Intake & Investigation
Cost:			
Salaries & Employee Benefits	$12,452,295	$743,436	$2,249,000
Services & Supplies	2,466,570	26,356	38,541
Fixed Assets	18,467	--	--
TOTAL COSTS	$14,937,332	$769,792	$2,287,541
Revenue:			
AB-90 Funds	1,886,918	567,902	397,543
Reimbusements by Resp. Relatives	411,330	--	--
Nutrition Program Subsidies	331,056	--	--
Miscellaneous	6,970	13	574
Subventions - O.C.J.	333,148	88,107	--
Public Defender Fees	47,166	--	--
Traffic Citations & General Fines	304,733	--	304,733
TOTAL REVENUE	3,321,321	656,022	702,850
NET COUNTY COST (Cost Less Revenue)	11,616,011	113,770	1,584,691

Community Services (continued)	Detention Services Division	Probation Services Division	Rehabilitation Services Division	Administration & SM & SD Divisions
#6	#3	#4	#5	#7
Placements	Custody	Supervision	Facilities	Administration Services & Training
$948,444	$3,434,446	$2,313,406	$1,859,566	$903,997
325,399	1,049,121	405,072	426,015	196,066
	8,270	7,437		2,760
1,273,843	4,491,837	2,725,915	2,285,581	1,102,823
356,270	120,828	33,054	293,329	117,992
64,809	188,279	--	158,242	--
--	206,724	--	124,332	--
523	2,428	1,911	1,521	---
--	--	245,041	--	--
--	--	47,166	--	--
--	--	--	--	--
421,602	518,259	327,172	577,424	117,992
852,241	3,973,578	2,398,743	1,708,157	984,831

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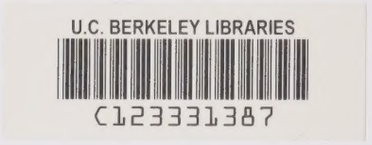

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